

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 17 April 2021**b. Date Received:** 19 April 2021**c. Counsel:** None**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:****a. Applicant's Requests and Issues:**

(1) The current characterization of service for the period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating they were diagnosed with severe depression and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) while in service. It is no excuse for what they did, they were afraid of seeking help as their unit turned on them when they found out they had a substance problem. They take full responsibility for their actions. They have since been rated permanently and totally disabled by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). They have an honorable discharge certificate from their first term of service. They are trying to get their identification cards for themselves and their dependents to access military installation and the amenities they are authorized to.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 16 October 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board, based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (PTSD), determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable and directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the RE Code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

**Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.**

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / Army Regulations 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**b. Date of Discharge:** 18 September 2013**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 16 August 2013

(2) **Basis for Separation:** between 3 March 2013 and 6 March 2013, wrongfully used d-amphetamines and d-methamphetamines

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** General (Under Honorable Conditions)

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 19 August 2013

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** On 19 August 2013, the applicant conditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board, contingent upon receiving a characterization of service no less favorable than general (under honorable conditions) discharge.

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 22 August 2013

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 21 November 2012 / 4 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 33/ NIF / 108

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 25U1O, Signal Support System Specialist / 7 years, 25 days

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** None

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Germany, SWA / Iraq (22 September 2007 – 29 November 2008, 27 December 2009 – 4 June 2010)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** ICM-2CS, ARCOM-2, AAM, MUC-2, AGCM-2, NDSM, GWTSM, NCOPDR, ASR, OSR-3

**g. Performance Ratings:** NA

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 6 June 2013 reflects the applicant received counseling from their company commander for notification of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c(2) illegal drugs. The Key Points of Discussion states, due to a positive urine sample during the 6 March 2013 urinalysis for d-amphetamines and d-methamphetamines, administrative separation has been initiated. The applicant agreed with the information, signed and dated the form.

**(2)** A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 25 June 2013 reflects the applicant can understand and participate in administrative proceedings, appreciate the difference between right and wrong, and meets medical retention requirements (i.e., does not qualify for a Medical Evaluation Board).

- Section VI (Proposed Treatment) – reflects "None"
- Section VIII (Additional Comments) – the applicant has been screened for PTSD and mild Traumatic Brain Injury and screening were negative, the applicant is currently enrolled in Army Substance Abuse Program
- Remarks – reflect the psychologist states the applicant is psychiatrically cleared for administrative separation

**(3)** A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) reflects the applicant is qualified for service. Item 76 (Significant or Disqualifying Defects) reflects the applicant's conditions / defects of gout, right ankle pain, and bilateral knee pain.

(4) A DA Form 4856 dated 2 July 2012 reflects the applicant received counseling from their company commander for a positive reading on a urinalysis drug testing. The Key Points of Discussion states, on 6 March 2013, their unit conducted a random urinalysis drug testing. On 10 May 2013, their unit was notified that the applicant tested positive for a controlled substance. Due to the profession that we serve in, this type of action is unacceptable. Due to the positive result of a urinalysis testing for controlled substances, they are recommending the applicant to the chain of command for Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) actions. The applicant agreed with the information, signed and dated the form.

(5) A memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 15th Special Troops Battalion, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct-Abuse of Illegal Drugs, [Applicant], dated 16 August 2013, reflects the applicant's company commander notified them of initiating actions to separate them for Misconduct-Abuse of Illegal Drugs. The reason for the proposed acts is between 3 March 2013 and 6 March 2013, the applicant wrongfully used d-amphetamines and d-methamphetamines. The company commander recommends the applicant's service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions). On the same day, the applicant acknowledged receipt of the foregoing notice from their commander that informs them of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c(2), and of the rights available to them.

(6) On 19 August 2013, the applicant completed their Election of Rights regarding separation under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct-Abuse of Illegal Drugs, stating they have been advised by their consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them and its effects; of the rights available to them; and of the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. The applicant elected to waive consideration of their case by an administrative separation board on the condition that they receive a characterization of service no less than general (under honorable condition). They elected not to submit statement in their own behalf. They understood they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a general (under honorable conditions) discharge is issued to them and further understand that they may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws.

(7) A memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 15th Special Troops Battalion, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct – Abuse of Illegal Drugs, dated 19 August 2013, reflects the applicant's company commander recommends they be separated from the U.S. Army prior to expiration of their term of service. The company commander states the applicant received a Field Grade Article 15, adjudicated on 6 August 2013, for wrongfully used d-amphetamines and d-methamphetamines. Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private/E-2, forfeiture of \$849.00 pay, and 45 days of extra duty. They do not consider it feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant used and/or abused illegal drugs banned by the U.S. Army. After their nonjudicial punishment, they have continued to be late to formations or failed to show-up. The separation is in the best interest of the Army.

(8) A memorandum, Headquarters, 212nd Fires Brigade, 1st Armored Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct – Abuse of Illegal Drugs, [Applicant], dated 22 August 2013, reflects the separation authority reviewed the separation packet of the applicant and after careful consideration of all matters, directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The separation authority directed the applicant's service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions). After reviewing the rehabilitative transfer requirements, the separation

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE****AR20210008828**

authority determined the requirements are waived, as the transfer will serve no useful purpose or produce a quality Soldier.

(9) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 18 September 2013, with 7 years and 25 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 show in –

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private Two
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-2
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 6 August 2013
- item 18 (Remarks) – MEMBER HAS COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) –General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct (Drug Abuse)

(10) The applicant provided two VA letters dated 16 September 2020 and 10 February 2021 reflecting the applicant as an honorably discharged Veteran of the Army and has service connected disability evaluated at 100-percent. The VA states one letter is a certificate, so the applicant may receive commissary store and exchange privileges from the Armed Forces. [Note: the applicant' DD Form 214 reflects their character service as General (Under Honorable Conditions).]

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** None

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

(1) **Applicant provided:** Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) letters reflecting their service connection for PTSD granted with an evaluation of 70-percent, effective 2 November 2020.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** None

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- two DD Forms 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Honorable Discharge Certificate dated 10 February 2008
- DD Form 214
- two VA Letters
- VA Rating Decision

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with the application.

**7. STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):**

a. Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553, (Review of Discharge or Dismissal) provides for the creation, composition, and scope of review conducted by a Discharge Review Board(s) within established governing standards. As amended by Sections 521 and 525 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance

provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

**b.** Multiple Department of Defense (DoD) Policy Guidance Memoranda published between 2014 and 2018. The documents are commonly referred to by the signatory authorities' last names (2014 Secretary of Defense Guidance [Hagel memo], 2016 Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Carson memo], 2017 Official Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Kurta memo], and 2018 Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Wilkie memo].

**(1)** Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to VA determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.

**(2)** Conditions documented in the service record that can reasonably be determined to have existed at the time of discharge will be considered to have existed at the time of discharge. In cases in which a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment may be reasonably determined to have existed at the time of discharge, those conditions will be considered potential mitigating factors in the misconduct that caused the characterization of service in question. All Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in cases in which serious misconduct precipitated a discharge with a less than Honorable characterization of service. Potentially mitigating evidence of the existence of undiagnosed combat related PTSD, PTSD-related conditions due to TBI or sexual assault/harassment as causative factors in the misconduct resulting in discharge will be carefully weighed against the severity of the misconduct. PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Caution shall be exercised in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct.

**c.** DoD Instruction Number 1330.17, subject: DoD Commissary Program, effective 14 September 2018, establishes policy, assign responsibilities, and prescribe procedures for operating the DoD commissary program. Paragraph 3 (Patrons Authorized Commissioned Privileges) states honorably discharged veterans of the uniformed services classified by the VA as having 100-percent Service-connected disability or a 100-percent unemployability rating are authorized commissary privileges.

**d.** Army Regulation 215-8 (Army and Air Force Exchange Service Operations) contains the operating policy of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES). Table 7-2 (Limited Exchange Access) lists individuals, organizations, and activities entitled to purchases from AAFES, which includes "Honorably Discharged Veterans."

**e.** Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board) sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553; and DoD Directive 1332.41 and DoD Instruction 1332.28.

**f.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) effective 6 September 2011, set policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons.

**(1)** An Honorable discharge is a separation with honor and is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

**(2)** A General discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions and is issued to a Soldier whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.

**(3)** A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

**(4)** Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) established policy and prescribed procedures for separating members for misconduct. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. Paragraph 14-12c(2) (Abuse of Illegal Drugs is Serious Misconduct), stated, however; relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

**g.** Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c(2), misconduct (drug abuse).

**h.** Army Regulation 601-210 (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program) governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DoD Instructions 1304.26. It also prescribes the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets under the Simultaneous Membership Program. Chapter 4 provides the criteria and procedures for waiverable and nonwaiverable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:

(1) RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.

(2) RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.

i. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) governs the program and identifies Army policy on alcohol and other drug abuse, and responsibilities. The ASAP is a command program that emphasizes readiness and personal responsibility. The ultimate decision regarding separation or retention of abusers is the responsibility of the Soldier's chain of command. Abuse of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs by military personnel is inconsistent with Army values and the standards of performance, discipline, and readiness necessary to accomplish the Army's mission. Unit commanders must intervene early and refer all Soldiers suspected or identified as alcohol and/or drug abusers to the ASAP. The unit commander should recommend enrollment based on the Soldier's potential for continued military service in terms of professional skills, behavior, and potential for advancement.

j. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2008 Edition) stated, military law consists of the statutes governing the military establishment and regulations issued thereunder, the constitutional powers of the President and regulations issued thereunder, and the inherent authority of military commanders. Military law includes jurisdiction exercised by courts-martial and the jurisdiction exercised by commanders with respect to nonjudicial punishment. The purpose of military law is to promote justice, to assist in maintaining good order and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating the following, Article 86 (Absence Without Leave), Article 92 (Dereliction in Performance of Duties), and Article 112a (Wrongful Use, Possession, etc., of Controlled Substances).

k. Title 38, U.S. Code, Sections 1110 and 1131, permits the VA to award compensation for a medical condition which was incurred in or aggravated by active military service. The VA, however, is not required by law to determine medical unfitness for further military service. The VA, in accordance with its own policies and regulations, awards compensation solely on the basis that a medical condition exists and that said medical condition reduces or impairs the social or industrial adaptability of the individual concerned. Consequently, due to the two concepts involved, an individual's medical condition, although not considered medically unfitting for military service at the time of processing for separation, discharge, or retirement, may be sufficient to qualify the individual for VA benefits based on an evaluation by the agency.

l. VA website: [www.benefits.va.gov/benefits/character\\_of\\_discharge.asp](http://www.benefits.va.gov/benefits/character_of_discharge.asp), Applying for Benefits and Your Character of Discharge states, generally, to receive VA benefits and services, the Veteran's character of discharge or service must be under other than dishonorable conditions (e.g., honorable, under honorable conditions, general). The VA character of discharge determination does not change the Armed Forces' characterization of service and has no effect on the former Service member's military discharge status. The VA determination is for VA benefits and services eligibility purposes only.

**8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):**

a. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

b. A review of the available evidence reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment on for wrongfully used d-amphetamines and d-methamphetamines and was involuntarily discharged from the U.S. Army. Their DD Form 214 provides they were discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for misconduct (drug abuse). They completed 7 years and 25 days of net active service this period, completed their first full term of service; however, they did not complete their 4-year reenlistment contractual obligation.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense; to include abuse of illegal drugs; and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

d. The applicant's AMHRR does not reflect a diagnosis of PTSD or depression during the applicant's military service. The applicant provided a VA Rating Decision reflecting service connected PTSD with a 70-perenct disability rating, effected 19 September 2013.

e. Published Department of Defense guidance indicates that the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board will determine the relative weight of the action that led to the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board shall consider the applicant's petition, available records and/or submitted documents in support of the petition.

**9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:**

a. As directed by the 2017 memo signed by A.M. Kurta, the board considered the following factors:

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially-mitigating diagnoses/experiences: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Note-Adjustment Disorder (DO) with mixed emotional features is subsumed under diagnosis of PTSD.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found VA service connection for PTSD establishes nexus with active service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant has a mitigating behavioral health (BH) condition, PTSD. As there is an association between PTSD and self-medication with illicit drugs, there is a nexus between the applicant's diagnosis of PTSD and his wrongful use of amphetamines.



(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the applicant's condition or experience outweighed the listed basis for separation for the aforementioned reasons.

**c. Response to Contentions:**

(1) The applicant contends they were diagnosed with severe depression and PTSD while in service. It is no excuse for what they did, they were afraid of seeking help as their unit turned on them when they found out they had a substance problem. They take full responsibility for their actions.

The Board acknowledged this contention during proceedings.

(2) The applicant contends they have since been rated permanently and totally disabled by the VA.

The Board acknowledged this contention during proceedings.

(3) The applicant contends they have an honorable discharge certificate from their first term of service.

The Board acknowledged this contention during proceedings.

(4) The applicant contends they are trying to get their identification cards for themselves and their dependents to access military installation and the amenities they are authorized to.

The Board acknowledged this contention during proceedings.

d. The Board determined based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (PTSD), determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable and directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the RE Code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

**e. Rationale for Decision:**

(1) The Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in the records, a medical review, and published Department of Defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests. The Board considered the applicant's statement, record of service, the frequency and nature of misconduct, and the reason for separation. The Board found sufficient evidence of in-service mitigating factors (Length, Combat) and concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that the applicant's (PTSD) does mitigate the applicant's drug abuse. Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the character of service the applicant received upon separation was inequitable.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same rationale, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**

**AR20210008828**

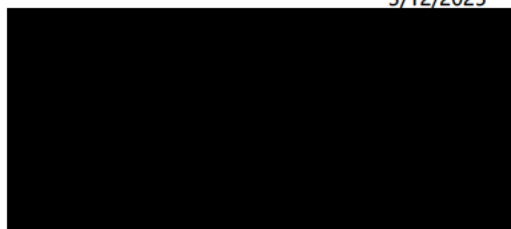
(3) The RE code will not change due to the applicant's medical condition.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes**
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable**
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN**
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change**
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200**

**Authenticating Official:**

3/12/2025



**Legend:**

AWOL – Absent Without Leave  
AMHRR – Army Military Human  
Resource Record  
BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge  
BH – Behavioral Health  
CG – Company Grade Article 15  
CID – Criminal Investigation  
Division  
ELS – Entry Level Status  
FG – Field Grade Article 15

GD – General Discharge  
HS – High School  
HD – Honorable Discharge  
IADT – Initial Active Duty Training  
MP – Military Police  
MST – Military Sexual Trauma  
N/A – Not applicable  
NCO – Noncommissioned Officer  
NIF – Not in File  
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty  
OBH (I) – Other Behavioral  
Health (Issues)  
OMPF – Official Military  
Personnel File  
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress  
Disorder  
RE – Re-entry  
SCM – Summary Court Martial  
SPCM – Special Court Martial

SPD – Separation Program  
Designator  
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury  
UNC – Uncharacterized  
Discharge  
UOTHC – Under Other Than  
Honorable Conditions  
VA – Department of Veterans  
Affairs